

Converting Colors

YUV(222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(222.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDCE7
RGB	223, 220, 231
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1373, 0.0941
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	256°, 19%, 88%
HSV	256°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	70.4484, 72.6439, 85.9099
YIQ	222.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

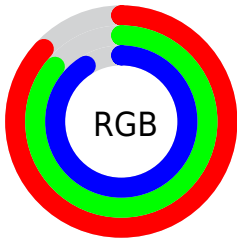
Format	Color
R_{YB}	223, 220, 231
Decimal	14671079
CIE _{Lab}	88.28, 3.02, -5.02
CIE _{LCh}	88, 5.861, 301.054
Yxy	72.6439, 0.3076, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861159 (0xFFDFDCE7)
YUV	222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	85.2314, -1.6149, -0.1001

Details

The YUV color $222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $228.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446$, and the grayscale version is $222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$, and $167.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $203.5670, 13.5245, 2.1337$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $240.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446$.

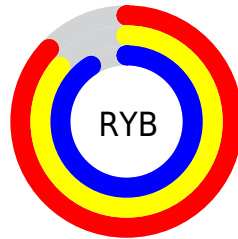
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (86%)

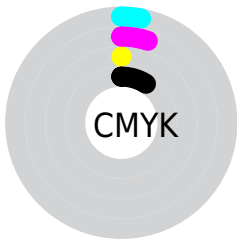
Blue (91%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (91%)

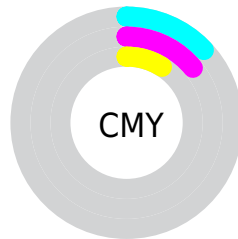


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 222.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 167.0370, 3.9258,
0.8446

■ 140.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

■ 115.0370, 3.9258,
0.8446

■ 90.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 67.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 44.9230, 3.4890,

0.9445

■ 24.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 222.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 222.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 203.5670, 13.5245,
2.1337

■ 240.7350, -4.7994,
-0.6446

■ 184.9830, 22.6864,
3.5229

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 166.6980, 31.7009,
5.5269

■ 148.1140, 40.8628,
6.9160

■ 129.5300, 50.0247,
8.3052

■ 110.3590, 59.4760,
10.2092

■ 91.7750, 68.6379,
11.5983

■ 73.4900, 77.6524,
13.6023

■ 54.9060, 86.8143,
14.9914

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



221.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



222.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



221.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772



219.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



228.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



220.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479



222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



221.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



222.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



220.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



220.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



222.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070



220.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



219.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



252.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



225.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



126.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



242.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594



223.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



108.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



35.0570, 70.9639, 12.2280



10.0000, 20.2130, 3.5080

Inverse Universe

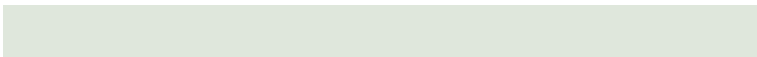
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



224.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



245.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



227.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185



110.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



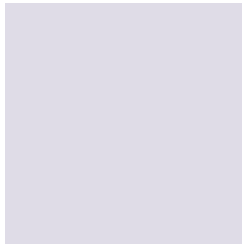
68.3410, 30.3979, 97.0479



19.4670, 8.6438, 27.6544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

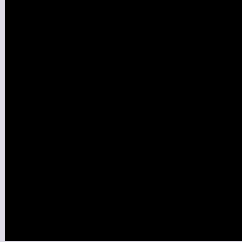
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

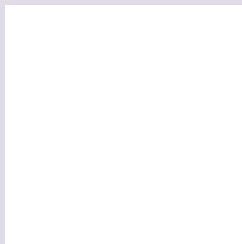
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446.



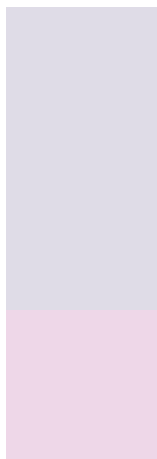
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446.

0.7446.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Protanopia

222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Deuteranopia

223.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



Tritanopia

222.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743

Trichromacy



Original Color

222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Protanomaly

222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

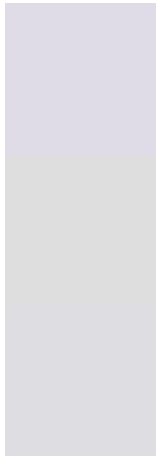
Deuteranomaly

223.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

Tritanomaly

222.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742

Monochromacy



Original Color

222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446

Achromatopsia

222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

221.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(223, 220, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 220, 231)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 220, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 220, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(223, 220, 231) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 220, 231) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 220, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 220, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 220, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 220,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 222.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 220, 231) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
220, 231) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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